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Page 7. Points on which the Commissioners are instructed to Report. Description of Maps A. and B. appended to the Report.

- REVIEW OF THE DOCUMENTARY AND OTHER EVIDENCE BEARING ON THE QUESTION OF ANCIENT BOUNDARIES, PREVIOUSLY TO THE TREATY OF 1783.—Page 9 to 37.
- 9 to 11. Reasons for commencing the Report, with a review of the documentary and other evidence bearing on the question of ancient boundaries previously to the Treaty of 1783.
 - 11. Grant of King James the First to Sir W. Alexander, in 1621. First adventurers in Canada and Nova Scotia from 1518 to 1604.

12. Grant to the New Plymouth Company by James the First, in 1606.

Further reference to the grant to Sir W. Alexander. Origin of the name "Acadie;" and instances of its being given to different districts at different epochs.

"Acadie" ceded to Great Britain by the Treaty of Utrecht, in 1713.

- 13. Conquest of all the French possessions in North America in the war of 1756; and annexation of them to the British empire. Definition of the most ancient limits of "Acadie."
- 14. Examination of the claim of Massachusetts ;---under the grant of 1621 ;---and under the charter of William and Mary, in 1691.
- 14 & 15. The Lands of Sagadahoc, granted by Charles the Second to the Duke of York, in 1664; but annulled by the restoration of Sagadahoc to France, in 1697;—and admitted to have been so by the American statement, -p. 14.
 - 15. Question examined as to the ancient northern boundary of Sagadahoc. Grant of Maine by Charles the First to Sir F. Gorges, in 1639. Maine purchased by Massachussetts, in 1677.
 - 16. Grant of Sagadahoc by Charles the First to the Duke of York, renewed in 1674. Reason for the renewal,-stated erroneously by the Americans in their Statement,
 - p. 13,-explanation of the true reason.
 - 17. Examination of the objections to the claim of Massachusetts to go to the St. Lawrence ;--claim not authorized by the charter of William and Mary, of 1691; opinion of Mr. Gallatin to the same effect ;-opinion of the law officers of the crown, in 1731, not applicable to the question.
 - 18. Opinion of Mr. Jasper Manduit, Agent in London, of the General Court of Massachusetts, in 1764.
 - North boundary of Massachusetts not settled in 1764.
 - Exclusive possession and jurisdiction of Great Britain over all the disputed territory, from the Peace of Utrecht, in 1713, to the present time.
 - 19. No change in the ancient boundaries of the revolted colonies made by Great Britain in the Treaty of 1733.
 - Proposition of the Congress of the revolted colonies, in 1779, to make the St. John, from its source to its mouth, the north-east boundary of the United States.
 - 20. The same proposition made by the American Negociators, in 1782; but rejected by the British Government.
 - The proposition abandoned, and the River St. Croix substituted by the American Negociators.

 - Testimony of Mr. John Adams hereupon. Article II. of Treaty of 1783, defining the Boundary.
 - 21. Early notices of the Highlands of the Treaty of 1783. Meaning of the word "Quebec."
 - Route by canoes from Quebec to the St. Croix, as performed by the Indians.
 - 22. Letters from Governor Temple in 1668, showing that the route was known before that time.
- 22 & 23. Topographical description of America by Governor Pownall, from information acquired in 1755.
- 23 & 24. Royal Proclamation of the Southern Boundary of Quebec, 1763; which is plainly taken from Pownall's description; and the Highlands, therefore, are those from which the St. Francis and Chaudière flow to the St. Lawrence, and from which the Connecticut, the Kennebec, and the Penobscot into the Atlantic.
 - 24. The branches of the Penobscot extend from west to east, nearly along the whole southern face of the Disputed Territory. Reference to Jackson and Flint's purchase from Massachusetts in 1792, of lands bounded on the north by the Highlands of the Treaty of 1783. *• •
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- 24 & 25. Evidence furnished by Greenleaf's Map, and his Statistical View of the District of Maine in 1816, that the Boundary of the same purchase were not further north talan kun than the Highlands at the sources of the Penobscot.
- 1997 25. The Southern Boundary of the Province of Quebec, was intended to cover all Canadian Settlements.

Quebec Act of 14th Geo. III., 1774. and a fact the all for